incana var. *oblongifolia* Gray, Smithsonian Contrib. 5 art. 6 (Pl. Wright. pt. 2): 21. 1853. *S. angustifolia* var. *lobata* S. Watson, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 15 (Bibl. Index): 143. 1878. (Illegitimate new name based on the preceding. Not included by Kearney in his list of synonyms.) *S. lobata* Wooton, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 25: 306—307. 1898. (Not based on *S. angustifolia* var. *lobata* S. Watson; the use of the epithet was evidently a coincidence.) *S. angustifolia* ssp. *lobata* (Wooton) Kearney, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 19: 69. 1935. *S. angustifolia* var. *lobata* (Wooton) Kearney, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci. 29: 486. 1939. (Illegitimate as a later homonym of *S. angustifolia* var. *lobata* S. Watson.)

S. DIGITATA var. **angustiloba** (Gray) Shinners, comb. nov. *S. pedata* var. *angustiloba* Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. 22: 292. 1887. *S. tenuipes* Wooton & Standley, Contrib. U.S. Nat. Herb. 16: 148. 1913. *S. digitata* ssp. *tenuipes* (Wooton & Standley) Kearney, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 19: 91. 1935. *S. digitata* var. *tenuipes* (Wooton & Standley) Kearney, Journ. Washington Acad. Sci. 29: 486. 1939.

It should be noted that although not designated as new and not entered in the Gray Herbarium Card Index, *S. angustifolia* ssp. *cuspidata* (Gray) Kearney, Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 19: 67, 1935, was a new combination based on *S. angustifolia* var. *cuspidata* Gray. In the 1939 list of new varietal combinations, *S. axillaris* var. *violacea* (Rose) Kearney appears by a slip of the pen as var. *rosacea*.—*Lloyd H. Shinners.*

NEW VARIETAL NAMES FOR NEW WORLD LUDWIGIA (ONAGRACEAE).—For the sake of uniformity in my several projected floras, new combinations in varietal rank are needed for plants recently treated by Peter Raven as subspecies. For completeness all those occurring in the New World are included. I see no benefit whatever in discarding the rank of variety in favor of that of subspecies. Indeed, such a proceeding is not in accord with the present International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, for the two are not identical in status. It is also highly impractical, for it will require an astronomical number of new names. I prefer the lesser by far of two evils.

LUDWIGIA OCTOVALVIS (Jacquin) Raven, Kew Bull. 15: 476. 1962. The automatic var. *octovalvis* applies to those plants treated by Munz as *Jussiaea suffruticosa* (including var. *ligustrifolia* and var. *octofila)* and by Hara as *Ludwigia pubescens.*

L. OCTOVALVIS var. **macropoda** (Presl) Shinners, comb. nov. *Jussiaea macropoda* Presl, Rel. Haenk, 2: 35. 1835. *J. suffruticosa* var. *macropoda* (Presl) Munz, Darwiniana 4: 239. 1942. *Ludwigia octovalvis* ssp. *macropoda* (Presl) Raven, Kew Bull. 15: 476. 1962.

L. OCTOVALVIS var. **sessiliflora** (Micheli) Shinners, comb. nov. *Jussiaea octonervia* f. *sessiliflora* Micheli in Martius, Fl. Bras. 13 (2): 171. 1875. *J. octonervia* var. *sessiliflora* Micheli, ibid. 180 and pl. 35. *Ludwigia octovalvis* ssp. *sessiliflora* (Micheli) Raven, Kew Bull. 15: 476. 1962.

LUDWIGIA PEPLOIDES (H.B.K.) Raven, Reinwardtia 6: 393. 1964. The automatic var. *peploides* applies to those plants treated as *Jussiaea repens* var. *peploides* by Munz and as *Ludwigia adscendens* var. *peploides* by Hara.

L. PEPLOIDES var. **glabrescens** (Kuntze) Shinners, comb. nov. *Jussiaea repens* var. *glabrescens* Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. 1: 251. 1891. *Ludwigia peploides* ssp. *glabrescens* (Kuntze) Raven, Reinwardtia 6: 394. 1964.

L. PEPLOIDES var. **montevidensis** (Sprengel) Shinners, comb. nov. *Jussiaea montevidensis* Sprengel, Syst. 2: 232. 1825. *J. repens* var. *montevidensis* (Sprengel) Munz, Darwiniana 4: 276. 1942. *Ludwigia peploides* ssp. *montevidensis* (Sprengel) Raven, Reinwardtia 6: 395. 1964.

Further synonymy is supplied by P. A. Munz, "Studies in Onagraceae XII. A Revision of the New World Species of Jussiaea," Darwiniana 4: 179—284, 1942; Hiroshi Hara, "*Ludwigia* versus *Jussiaea*," Journ. Jap. Bot. 28 (10): 289—294, 1953; Peter H. Raven, "The Old World Species of *Ludwigia* (Including *Jussiaea*), with a Synopsis of the Genus (Onagraceae)," Reinwardtia 6: 327—427, 1964.—*Lloyd H. Shinners.*

NOTES ON CALYSTEGIA (CONVOLVULACEAE) IN THE CAROLINAS.—In the forthcoming "Guide to the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas" two species of *Calystegia* are included on the basis of single collections. *Calystegia* **sericata** (House) Bell, comb. nov. based on *Convolvulus sericatus* House (Torreya 6:150, 1906), was collected in June 1940, by H. L. Blomquist, "about 8 miles north of Salem, Oconee Co., S. C." *(Duke No. 61054).* This area, just across the border from the area in Georgia which is the type locality for this species, was visited in June 1964, but no trace of the plant could be found. A second species, *Calystegia soldanella* (L.) R. Br., previously known in North America only from west coast collections, was collected in May 1963 by Sue F. Moore (No. 268) on the Atlantic side of the sand dunes between Kill Devil Hill and Duck, in Dare Co., N. C. Both of these species represent additions to the flora of the Carolinas as treated by previous manuals. —*C. Ritchie Bell, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.*

TWO YOUNGIAS ("CREPIS JAPONICA": COMPOSITAE) INTRODUCED IN THE SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES.—Under the name *Crepis japonica* (L.) Bentham, a common annual weed of tropical to warm-temperate regions, originally from southeastern Asia, was first reported from the United States in Small's *Manual of the Southeastern Flora* in 1933 (p. 1495) as follows: "Roadsides, waste places, and meadows, S La. Nat. of Japan.—(W.I.)—All year." Fernald's 8th edition of Gray's *Manual* (1950, p. 1559) records it from a widely disjunct area: "Fields, locally abundant, Pa. to Va. Apr.-June. (Adv. from Asia.)" It is not mentioned in the *New Britton & Brown Illustrated Flora* (1952). As *Youngia japonica* (L.) DC., it is given incidental mention in the com-